

pose of scientific medical study, unless the deceased person expressed a desire during his last illness that his body should be buried or cremated; such bodies shall be equitably distributed among the medical colleges and schools in the state under such rules and regulations as may be adopted by the state board of health, and the number so distributed shall be in proportion to the number of students matriculated at each medical college or school. The expense of such distribution shall be paid by the medical college or school receiving the bodies. If there shall be more bodies than are required by the medical colleges or schools of the state, the same may be delivered to physicians in the state, under such rules and regulations as may be adopted by the state board of health.

SEC. 3. Duties of various officers. It shall be the duty of every such coroner, undertaker, superintendent or managing officer of a public asylum, hospital, poor house or penitentiary, as soon as any such body shall come into his custody, or as soon as any person shall die, whose body, under the provisions hereof, should be delivered to a medical college or school, to at once notify the secretary of the state board of health by telegram of the fact, and to hold such body unburied for forty-eight hours thereafter, and to deliver the body to such medical college or school as the secretary of the state board of health may direct. If, however, such body is subsequently claimed by any relative or friend, it shall be at once, by the person or persons having the same in charge, or by the medical college or school to which it has been delivered, surrendered to such relative or friend for burial.

SEC. 4. Body held subject to claim. Every medical college or school, or person receiving the body of any deceased person under the provisions hereof, shall hold the same for the period of sixty days, subject to the claim of relatives or friends.

SEC. 5. Penalties. Any coroner, undertaker, superintendent or managing officer of any public asylum, hospital, poor house or penitentiary within this state into whose hands the body of a deceased person shall come, which should be delivered to a medical college or school under the provisions hereof, who shall wilfully neglect or refuse to notify the secretary of the state board of health of the existence of such body, or refuse to deliver the same to a medical college or school upon the direction of the secretary of the state board of health, as herein provided, shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, and upon conviction thereof be fined any sum not exceeding fifty dollars; and any person who shall receive or deliver any body or remains knowing that any of the provisions of this act have been violated, shall be imprisoned in the penitentiary not more than two years, or fined not exceeding twenty-five hundred dollars, or both.

Approved April 16, 1900.

CHAPTER 130.

USE OF GASOLINE, BENZINE, NAPHTHA AND OTHER EXPLOSIVES IN TENEMENTS.

H. F. 126.

AN ACT prohibiting the use of gasoline, benzine, naphtha, and other explosives in tenements. (Additional to chapter ten (10), title twenty-four (24) of the code.)

Be it enacted by the General Assembly of the State of Iowa:

SECTION 1. Use of dangerous fluids forbidden. That it shall be unlawful for any person to establish or operate any dye works, pantorium, or cleaning works, in which gasoline, benzine, naphtha, or other explosive or dangerous fluids are used for the purpose of cleaning or renovating wearing apparel or other fabrics, in any building any part of which is used as a residence or lodging-house.

SEC. 2. Penalty. Any person convicted of violating the provisions of the foregoing section shall be fined in a sum not exceeding fifty (50) nor less than ten (10) dollars.

SEC. 3. In effect. This act, being deemed of immediate importance, shall be in force and effect on and after its publication in the Iowa State Register and the Des Moines Leader, newspapers published in Des Moines, Iowa.

Approved April 4, 1900.

I hereby certify that the foregoing act was published in the Iowa State Register and the Des Moines Leader April 5, 1900.

G. L. DOBSON,
Secretary of State.

CHAPTER 131.

RELATING TO THE FLAG OF THE UNITED STATES.

S. F. 159.

AN ACT to prevent and punish the desecration of the flag of the United States. [Additional to chapter II, title XXIV, of the code, relating to offenses against the public policy.]

Be it enacted by the General Assembly of the State of Iowa:

SECTION 1. Misdemeanor. If any person shall publicly mutilate, insult, trample upon, or defile, by act, any flag, standard, color, or ensign of the United States, he shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor.

Approved April 6, 1900.

CHAPTER 132.

RELATING TO USING BLASPHEMOUS OR OBSCENE LANGUAGE.

S. F. 35.

AN ACT to amend section five thousand and thirty-four (5034) of the code, relating to using blasphemous or obscene language.

Be it enacted by the General Assembly of the State of Iowa:

SECTION 1. Penalty. That section five thousand and thirty-four (5034) of the code be amended as follows: By striking out the words, "or both" in the fourth line of said section.

Approved March 2, 1900.

CHAPTER 133.

BOXING CONTESTS OR SPARRING EXHIBITIONS.

S. F. 84.

AN ACT to punish persons engaging in boxing contests or sparring exhibitions where an admission fee is charged, those who knowingly aid, abet, or assist such contests and exhibitions, and those who knowingly permit any ground, lot, building, hall, or structure to be used for such contests or exhibitions. [Amendatory of chapter 12, title XXIV, of the code, relating to offenses against the public peace.]

Be it enacted by the General Assembly of the State of Iowa:

SECTION 1. Penalty. Whoever engages in any boxing contest or sparring exhibition with or without gloves for a prize, reward, or anything of value, at which an admission fee is charged or received, either directly or indirectly, and whoever knowingly aids, abets, or assists in any such boxing contest or sparring exhibition, and any owner or lessee of any ground, lot, building, hall, or structure of any kind knowingly permitting the same to be used for such boxing contest or sparring exhibition, shall be fined not exceeding three hundred dollars, or imprisonment in the county jail not exceeding ninety days.

Approved April 6, 1900.